

Code Review

The only temporary stair pan treads that meet or exceed the stair safety standards. The standards from OSHA, NFPA, ANSI, ASTM, and IBC outline safety requirements for stairways and walking surfaces.

Code Interpretation Summary

Disclaimer: The following information summarizes relevant sections of building codes. Please note that the language used may not be a direct quote from the code, and this information serves as summary notes; for detailed information, refer to the actual code source.

OSHA (29 CFR – 1926.1052):

- Temporary stairways must have appropriate temporary treads and landings.
- Pan stairs and skeleton metal stairs must not have foot traffic during construction.

OSHA (29 CFR – 1910.144):

- Yellow is designated for caution and marking physical hazards.

NFPA (Life Safety Code – Chapters 7 and 12):

- New interior floor finishes, including stair treads, must meet specific standards.
- Walking surfaces within egress paths should be slip-resistant, and stair treads should lack projections.
- Contrasting marking stripes on stair treads are required.

ANSI (A1264.1 and Z535.1-2017):

- All treads must be slip-resistant.
- Safety Yellow is specified for marking hazards related to striking, stumbling, falling, and tripping.

ASTM (F1637):

- Walkway surfaces must be slip-resistant, potentially with cross-cut grooving.
- Walking surface hardware must be slip-resistant and stable under loading.

IBC (Chapter 10):

- Means of egress walking surfaces should be slip-resistant and securely attached.
- Stair treads must be of uniform size, have a solid surface, and may require a contrasting marking stripe.

In conclusion, these comprehensive safety standards, as outlined by OSHA, NFPA, ANSI, ASTM, and IBC, provide a thorough framework for ensuring the safety of stairways and walking surfaces. The guidelines cover various aspects, including temporary stair construction, cautionary markings, slip resistance, and the uniformity of stair features. By adhering to these standards, organizations can create safer environments, reduce the risk of accidents, and enhance overall workplace or building safety. It is essential for stakeholders, including employers, designers, and building managers, to be well-informed and implement these standards to create spaces that prioritize the well-being of individuals traversing stairways and walking surfaces.